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GRADED CITY SPELLER

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SIXTH YEAR GRADE

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**THE GIFT OF
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GRADED CITY SPELLER

SIXTH YEAR GRADE



USEFUL WORDS ONLY

GRADED CITY SPELLER

SIXTH YEAR GRADE

COMPILED FROM LISTS FURNISHED BY PRINCIPALS
AND TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOLS OF SIX CITIES

EDITED BY

WILLIAM ESTABROOK CHANCELLOR
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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PREFACE

THE plan of this spelling-book is to present useful words in lessons of literary value and interest. The words selected for the text have been compiled from the lists of practical principals and teachers. Most of the quotations also have been approved in actual classroom experience in language teaching for several years.

Each word is presented, first, in a sentence or paragraph, which, usually, is a quotation from the work of an author of high standing; then, it is syllabicated for the analysis of the literal elements; and, lastly, it is repeated several times in reviews. By this method, each word is developed in association with a context that in itself is worth reading, and is then stamped upon the visual memory by a sufficient number of repetitions to insure, with all ordinary pupils, its accurate recollection. Whether the drill be solely oral or both oral and written is a matter to be determined by the authorities of the schools where the series may be used. I am myself in full accord with Dr. Thomas M. Balliet, Dean of the School of Pedagogy, New York University, in his opinion that written drill increases the probability of correct spelling, because it associates the motor nerve elements with the mental activity; writing, therefore, tends to establish automatically correct spelling. Of course, we seldom need to know the true spelling of a word save when we ourselves must write it.

The reviews in each of the higher books of this series contain not only words presented for the first time in the text, but also such words from the earlier books as have been found by experience most difficult for the pupils to learn and to retain.

To Mr. O. I. Woodley, author of *Language Lessons in English* (The Macmillan Company), I am indebted for valuable assistance in editing this text.

The *International Dictionary* has been followed as the standard of authority for syllabication, and the *Century Dictionary* for spelling.

In all language lessons, it is important to distinguish the division of words for syllabication from that for pronunciation. Unless the word is known by its syllables, the pupil does not know how to break it between lines in case of the necessity to do so, when writing. The syllabication of the Latin words has been presented in general accordance with the principles of English syllabication.

For a discussion of methods and devices of teaching spelling, see *Spelling: Principles and Methods*, by the editor. Good tests as to whether spelling is being well taught determine whether or not the pupils are learning to observe and to remember the spelling of new words, and of such as are old and difficult. The object of the spelling lesson is not only to learn certain assigned words, but equally to develop the power of attention to all words.

W. E. C.

DAILY LESSONS

1

treas'ure

bea'con

musk'rat

plied

tier

ma rine'

val'u a ble

blend'ed

meek'ness

do mes'tic

"Memory is the treasure of the mind."

"From world to world, God's beacons shine."

"The muskrat plied the mason's trade,
And tier by tier his mud walls laid."

The sponge, which is the skeleton of
a marine animal, is a valuable product.

"Courage is always greatest when
blended with meekness."—*Stanhope*.

The horse is perhaps the most useful
of all the domestic animals.

ply

val'ue

plied

val'ued

ply'ing

val'u ing

2

Final, silent *e* of most words is dropped, when
adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.

con fuse'

grope

quib'ble

ac quire'

con fus'ing

grop'ing

quib'bling

ac quired'

ex plore'

per suade'

op'er ate

ap prove'

ex plored'

per suad'ing

op'er a'tion

ap prov'al

3

re gard'	"We ought to regard books as we do
sweet'meat	sweetmeats, not wholly to aim at the
whol'ly	pleasantest, but chiefly to respect the
chief'ly	wholesomest; not forbidding either, but
whole'some	approving the latter most."
for bid'ding	"The mind adapts itself to a difficult
lat'ter	problem as the eye adapts itself to
a dapt'	darkness." — <i>Agassiz</i> .
sa'ges	"What sages have died to learn
dame	Is taught by village dames."

whole'some	whole'som er	whole'som est
for bid'	for bade'	for bid'ding

4

baf'fle	chunk	de crease'	man'gle
mi'nor	wal'rus	al'li ga tor	as'phalt
doub'ly	rogu'ish	cat'er pil lar	gram'mar
hos'pi tal	gaud'y	fif'ti eth	his'to ry

REVIEW

shriek	be calm'	jave'lin	bea'con
arc'tic	rea'son	wealth	treas'ure
pierce	height	o'a sis	per suad'ing
en'trance	cour'age	squeal	ap prov'al
ves'try	pref'ace	in crease'	tier

5

WORD BUILDING

Ag'e re [*ac'tus*] = to do, drive, urge.

Model analysis — Action from *act*, to do ; *ion*, the act of ; action, the act of doing.

<i>re act'</i>	“Every opinion reacts upon him who
<i>re act'ion</i>	utters it.”
<i>in act'ive</i>	“Character itself fades away out of
<i>act'ive ly</i>	the inactive life.” — <i>Brooks</i> .
<i>trans act'</i>	Men transact business with one an-
<i>act'or</i>	other.
<i>a'gent</i>	“Abraham Lincoln was so exact in
<i>ex act'</i>	all his dealings that people called him
<i>a'gen cy</i>	‘honest Abe.’” — <i>Coffin</i> .
<i>coun ter act'</i>	Evil counteracts the good.

6

<i>grace'ful</i>	“Water, soft, pure, graceful water !
<i>bril'liant</i>	Earth has no other jewels so brilliant
<i>a void'</i>	as the flashing spray of water upon
<i>ex treme'</i>	which the sunlight pours.”
<i>suf fice'</i>	“Avoid extremes.” — <i>Cleobulus</i> .
<i>suf ficed'</i>	“The power of words is immense. A
<i>de feat'</i>	well-chosen word has often sufficed to
<i>em'pire</i>	stop a flying army, to change defeat to
<i>mem'o rize</i>	victory, and to save an empire.”
<i>quo ta'tion</i>	Memorize many of these quotations.

7

When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel, all monosyllables ending with a consonant double the final consonant in case it is preceded by a single vowel.

All words of two or more syllables with a final consonant whose primary accent falls upon the last syllable, also double the final consonant in the same case.

star'ry	flit'ting	get'ting	re gret'ted
bragged	strap'ping	robbed	re fit'ted
wrapped	oc curred'	stop'ping	con trolled'
sham'ming	set'ting	dig'ging	swim'ming

8

pen'sion	cav'ern	list'less	dis'count
cav'i ty	ex'ca vate	ro'dent	bar'gain
as sess'	hith'er	mal tese'	in sure'
glis'ten	scrub'by	plu'ral	prof'it

REVIEW

poul'try	i'dol	con ceal'	for bade'
hoist'ed	cau'tion	fer'tile	chief'ly
bou quet'	ea'sel	wres'tle	op er a'tion
ach'ing	grief	sig'nal	con trolled'
yeast	pounce	heif'er	val'u a ble

9

nour'ish
em bit'ter
en light'en
a gree'a ble
crit'i cism
still'ness
stead'y
stead'i ness
fea'ture

The rains nourish the plants.

"Truth embitters those whom it does not enlighten."

"Animals are such agreeable friends. They ask no questions, they pass no criticisms." — *George Eliot*.

"Stillness of person and steadiness of features are signal marks of good breeding." — *O. W. Holmes*.

10

clar'i on
al'to
bass
ten'or

oc'tave
ov'er tone
con tral'to
bar'i tone

lyre

me lo'de on

flut'ist

vo'cal ist

med'ley

vi o lin'ist

fal set'to

trum'pet er

11

mes'sen ger
sa lute'
sa lut'ed
o be'di ence
ar'gue
dis pute'
tal'ent
en'er gy
ap par'el
pro claim'
twi'light

"The morning lark, the messenger of the day,

Saluted with her song the morning gray." — *John Dryden*.

"True obedience does not argue or dispute."

"The difference between one boy and another is not so much in talent as in energy." — *Thomas Arnold*.

"The apparel oft proclaims the man."

"Now twilight lets her curtain down and pins it with a star."

12

When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel, most words ending in *ce*, *ee*, *oe*, and *ge* retain the *e*. Some do so to keep the soft sounds of *c* and *g*, while others retain the *e* to preserve the identity of the primitive word. When adding some suffixes with a vowel for the first letter, a few words drop the *e*.

hoe'ing	singe'ing	hing'ing	ag'ing
shoe'ing	tinge'ing	a gree'ing	forc'ing
flee'ing	cring'ing	trace'a ble	man'ag ing
toe'ing	re joic'ing	trac'ing	man'age a ble

REVIEW

bur'i al	mal'ice	bris'tle	rogu'ish
ab'sence	stead'i ly	cal'en dar	doub'ly
pi an'ist	leg'end	om'e let	gaud'y
fra'grant	coarse	jeal'ous	bril'liant
tour'ist	wheth'er	nes'tling	a'gen cy

13

fac'tor	Dress is a factor in business, no less
so ci'e ty	than in society. In this day, the aver-
av'er age	age business man is demanding that his
em ploy ee'	employees be so attired as to impress
at tired'	favorably the persons whom they are
im press'	required to meet.
fa'vor a bly	The doe led her fawn upon the
doe	meadow, begemmed with the dew-
be gemmed'	drops of early morning.

14

WORD BUILDING

*Scrib'*e re [*scrip'tus*] = to write. *Ars, ar'tis* = art.

<i>art</i>	"As no man is born an artist, so no
<i>art'ist</i>	man is born an angler." — <i>Izaak Walton</i> .
<i>script</i>	This line is not in script but in print.
<i>scrip'ture</i>	"All Scripture is given for instruc-
<i>art'ful</i>	tion."
<i>ar tist'ic</i>	"In a very special sense man is
<i>art'less</i>	artistic." — <i>Lilly</i> .
<i>pre scribe'</i>	To those who fought and died for
<i>a scribe'</i>	liberty, we ascribe all praise.
<i>sub scribe'</i>	"And now subscribe your names."

15

kid'ney	im pose'	kin'dred	mile'age
giz'zard	por'trait	i tal'ic	dye'ing
baste	cel'e brate	jas'per	e ras'ing
ma'tron	tan'ner y	i'ci ly	jaun'dice

16

wag'es	liv'er y	cre a'tor	re volv'er
sal'a ry	shuf'fled	scrib'bling	be sieged'
div'i dend	hus'tler	car'ri er	budg'ing
mort'gage	as sured'	in trud'er	in dulg'ing

"A word once uttered can never be recalled."

REVIEW

cour'te sy	lux'u ry	de feat'	suf fice'
hoarse'ly	plait'ed	hith'er	mal tese'
ve'hi cle	knead	a void'	oc curred'
mys'ter y	heif'er	cruise	crit'i cism
du'ra ble	cen'tu ry	busi'ness	nour'ish

17

ob serve'	"Every wise observer knows,
ob serv'er	Every watchful gazer sees,
ga'zer	Nothing grand or beautiful grows
grad'u al	Save by gradual, slow degrees."
con sult'	"Consult with the old, and fence
fence	with the young."
a chieve'	"Labor well directed will achieve
crim'i nal	all things."
vi'o late	The criminal violates the law.
re fus'al	"The refusal of praise often indi-
por'tion	cates a desire for a double portion."

ob serve'	ob serv'ing	a chieve'	a chiev'ing
vi'o late	vi'o lat ing	re fuse'	re fus'al

18

per spire'	thick'et	por'ous	he'ro
riv'et	fix'ture	joist	myth'ic al
mois'ture	whol'ly	dam'sel	leg'end
a bol'ish	cau'cus	dwin'dle	fan'ci ful

19

WORD BUILDING

Ced'e re [*ces'sus*] (*cede*, *ceed*) = to go, to yield.

pre <i>cede'</i>	"Certain signs of the times precede
ex <i>ceed'</i>	certain kinds of events."— <i>Cicero</i> .
ex <i>cess'</i>	"The world's charity does not err on
ex <i>cess'ive</i>	the side of excess."— <i>Matthew Arnold</i> .
pro <i>ceed'ing</i>	"Excessive laughter proceeding from
proc' <i>ess</i>	a slight cause is folly."— <i>Cervantes</i> .
suc <i>cess'or</i>	"The thoughts of man are widened
se <i>cede'</i>	with the process of the suns."— <i>Tennyson</i> .
re <i>cede'</i>	The South seceded from the Union.
an' <i>ces</i> tor	The waves advance and recede.
	"The hope of my ancestors endures."

20

ha'ven	whis'ky	drug'gist	germ
screech	bran'dy	med'i cal	col'umn
squall	al'co hol	pes'tle	hat'red
stor'age	am mo'ni a	phys'ic	af fec'tion

REVIEW

myr'i ad	bur'glar	for bid'ding	trace'a ble
au tum'nal	fierce	quo ta'tion	cring'ing
re'gion	scoun'drel	dye'ing	so ci'e ty
triv'i al	fem'i nine	ap par'el	i tal'ic
crease	nurs'ling	fea'ture	be sieged'

21

dis solve'	"The rising sun dissolves the frost."
ab sorb'	"The large cities absorb the wealth
mu si'cian	and fashion." — <i>Irving</i> .
man'do lin	My friend is a musician, and plays
gui tar'	the guitar and mandolin.
ad'age	The old adage, "A fool and his
prov'en	money are soon parted," has been
	proven many times over.
fore'lock	"Take time by the forelock." —
	<i>Pittacus</i> .
coun'sel	"They ne'er can be wise
de spise'	Who good counsel despise."

dis solve'

dis solved'

dis solv'ing

22

balm	ker'o sene	mer'cu ry	juice
bal'sam	gas'o line	shel lac'	oint'ment
poul'tice	ben'zine	lin'seed	an ti sep'tic
ar'ni ca	vas'e line	tur'pen tine	mi'crobe

23

Most words ending in silent *e* retain *e*, when adding a suffix that begins with a consonant.

hope'ful	shame'less	home'ly	hire'ling
care'ful	strange'ly	change'ful	cause'way
tune'ful	lone'some	fledge'ling	blithe'ly
dole'ful	force'ful	smoke'less	lime'stone

24

mon'ster " Vice is a monster of so frightful
 fright'ful mien,
 mien As, to be hated, needs but to be
 fa mil'iar seen;
 pit'y Yet seen too oft, familiar with her
 em brace' face,
 en dure' We first endure, then pity, then
 con verse' embrace." — *Pope*.
 Mes'srs. The wealthy Misses Fielding are con-
 Mis'ses versing with Messrs. Johnson and Hart,
 pro nounce' their business agents.
 dis tinct'ly Pronounce your words distinctly.

em brace'	em braced'	em brac'ing
con verse'	con versed'	con vers'ing
pro nounce'	pro nounced'	pro nounc'ing

REVIEW

strap'ping	ar'gue	por'trait	bar'i tone
as'phalt	lyre	a chieve'	stead'i ness
ar tist'ic	baste	a dapt'ed	pro ceed'ing
hus'tler	i'ci ly	pes'tle	budg'ing
snak'ish	cau'cus	coun'sel	fa'vor a bly

25

fe'ver	a'gue	ul'cer	gout
dis ease'	pal'sy	tu'mor	spasm
health'ful	hic'cough	ab'scess	ca tarrh'
can'cer	par'a lyze	rupt'ure	asth'ma

WORD BUILDING

Flos, *flor'*is = flower. *Brev'*is (*bref*) = short.

Flu'e re [*flux'*us] = to flow.

flo'ral

The Easter floral display was very beautiful.

flo'rist

"Onward, friend, to that florid isle."

flu'rid

"As a flower of the field, so he flourisheth." — *Psalm* 103.

flour'ish

flu'id

"It is only the fluent metal that runs easily into novel shapes."

flu'ent

flu'en cy

The candidate displayed great fluency as a speaker.

brief

ab brev'i ate

"Brevity is the soul of wit." — *Shakespeare*.

brev'i ty

ex pe ri'ence

"To most men, experience is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track behind."

stern

il lume'

com'merce

"Commerce defies every wind, out-rides every tempest, and invades every zone." — *Bancroft*.

de fies'

out ride'

tem'pest

"A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind free and alert."

in vade'

a lert'

"His very will seems to be in bonds and shackles." — *South*.

shack'le

28

Final *y* following a consonant is changed to *i* before a suffix that does not begin with *i*.

bus'i er	fan'ci ful	heart'i ly	trust'i er
ti'di ly	dain'ti er	mel'o dies	hand'i ly
la'zi ly	stu'di ous	fu'ri ous	ti'ni est
fan'cied	re li'ance	stead'i ly	fried

REVIEW

rinse	crim'i nal	joist	stor'age
heir	mois'ture	med'i cal	em ploy ee'
prai'rie	se cede'	whis'ky	knowl'edge
re quest'	re fus'al	grad'u al	mu si'cian
ver'ti cal	ex ceed'	phys'ic	poul'tice

29

dis play'
me'te or
Car o li'na
plant'er
plan ta'tion
pros'trate
bit'ter est
im plore'
im plor'ing
a cute'
ob tuse'

A most wonderful display of meteors took place Nov. 13, 1833. A Carolina planter thus describes the effects upon the slaves on his plantation: "Upward of one hundred lay prostrate on the ground, some speechless, and some with the bitterest cries imploring God to save the world and themselves."

An acute angle is less, and an obtuse angle greater, than a right angle.

30

Final *y* following a vowel usually remains unchanged before a suffix.

gay'ly	gay'e ty	(or gai'e ty)	pay'a ble
play'ful	an noyed'	em ploy'ing	de cayed'
buy'ing	way'ward	strayed'	en joy'a ble
be trayed'	gray'ish	de stroyed'	jour'ney ing

31

grad'u al ly	The muscles in our bodies gradually
ta'per	taper when nearing the points of con-
con'tact	tact with the bones, as at the wrist and
at tach'	ankle. Here they are attached to
at tached'	tough fibers, called "tendons," which
fi'bers	move the bones. The graceful out-
ten'don	lines of the body are due to the mus-
grace'ful	cles and tendons.
out'line	The so-called "tendon of Achilles"
A chil'les	at the heel is very strong.

32

cam'bric	mag'pie	valve	awk'ward
fab'ric	vul'ture	op press'	re duce'
ging'ham	gold'finch	myr'tle	ren'der
gauze	par'tridge	punc'tu al	in'stance

"No one but ourselves can disgrace us." — *Holland*.

REVIEW

hearse	re cede'	fledge'ling	myr'tle
vis'age	gui tar'	fright'ful	hic'cough
spear	coun'sel	im plor'ing	flour'ish
for'ci ble	ben'zine	pros'trate	brev'i ty
fa'vor ite	vas'e line	vul'ture	bus'i er

33

WORD BUILDING

Jung'e re [*junc'tus*] (*join, joint*) = to join.

Vi de're [*vi'sus*] = to see.

re <i>join'</i>	The trains met at the junction.
<i>join'er</i>	"I will not advise thee." — <i>Milton</i> .
<i>joint'ly</i>	"Mercy and truth shall be to them
<i>junc'tion</i>	that devise good."
ad <i>vise'</i>	"The visions of my youth are past,
de <i>vise'</i>	Too bright, too beautiful to last."
<i>vis'ion</i>	"To him who in the love of Nature holds
<i>vis'i ble</i>	Communion with her visible forms, she
su'per <i>vise</i>	speaks
re <i>vise'</i>	A various language." — <i>Bryant</i> .
	He will revise the book.

34

flinch	cos'tume	thor'ough	cap'tain
bur'ly	ker'chief	lot'ter y	lieu ten'ant
a maze'	waist'coat	crock'er y	ma'jor
mar'riage	ward'robe	an'ec dote	colo'nel

35

mul'ti tude
pos'si ble
in fe'ri or
ar'ti cle
an'gu lar
rough'ly
tri'an gle
cost'li est
scant
sta'ple

"The multitude of those who err is no excuse for error."

"Cheap prices are made possible by inferior articles." — *Robertson*.

"The outlines of the swallow are so clear-cut and angular that they can be reduced to two triangles."

"True love shows costliest where the means are scant." — *Lamb*.

Cotton is a staple product of the South.

36

steed	cob'bler	as pir'ing	re duc'ing
ad'mir a ble	de nom'i na'tor	sal'a ble	strang'ling
can'o py	dens'i ty	do na'tion	re vers'ing
cus'tom er	ven'tur ing	nu'mer a'tor	pre serv'ing

REVIEW

squeeze	de fies'	gay'e ty	ex pe'ri ence
in quire'	flo'ral	jour'ney	in fe'ri or
ab'scess	ad'age	awk'ward	ven'tur ing
asth'ma	ta'per	dain'ti er	ab bre'vi ate
ca tarrh'	me'te or	fu'ri ous	par'tridge

"Every person has two educations, one that he receives from others, and one, more important, that he gives to himself." — *Gibbon*.

37

WORD BUILDING

Ca'put [*cap'it is*] = a head.

Pon'e re [*pos'i tus*] = to place.

Sen ti're [*sen'sus*] = to think, feel.

<i>cap'i tal ist</i>	The capitalists invested a capital of
<i>cap'i tal</i>	\$1,000,000 in the business.
<i>cap'i tal ize</i>	One falsehood supposes another.
<i>sup pose'</i>	"Man proposes, God disposes."
<i>pro pose'</i>	"Old time, in whose bank we deposit
<i>dis pose'</i>	our notes, is a miser." — <i>Holmes</i> .
<i>de pos'it</i>	"Every delay that postpones our
<i>post pone'</i>	joys is long."
<i>re sent'</i>	It is natural to resent an insult.
<i>as sent'</i>	"In nodding assent, the Africans dif-
<i>sense'less</i>	fer from us in lifting the chin."

38

clamp	ten'on	la pel'	waltz
mor'tise	vise	cloth'ier	mood
pat'ent	gauge	trou'sers	jock'ey
found'ry	adz	cra vat'	rav'el

39

bam boo'	lu'na tic	mas'cu line	fem'i nine
cy'press	ma'ni ac	priv'i lege	sen'si ble
lau'rel	scaff'old	nui'sance	at ten'tive
ju'ni per	plat'form	mis'er a ble	ca'ter er

40

sur ren'der	"The Old Guard dies; it never
grat'i tude	surrenders."
cov'et ous	"Gratitude is the fairest blossom of
sat'is fied	the soul."
re pent'	A covetous man is never satisfied.
en gage'	We never repent of eating too little.
ac quaint'ed	"Let every one engage in the business
ad here'	with which he is best acquainted."
de ci'sion	A wise man will adhere to his de-
wise'ly	cisions when wisely made.
flick'er	"The shadows flicker to and fro." —
	<i>Tennyson.</i>

sat'is fy
en gage'
ad here'

sat'is fied
en gaged'
ad hered'

sat'is fy ing
en gag'ing
ad her'ing

REVIEW

haunch'es	fab'ric	vis'i ble	roughly
bis'cuit	ging'ham	waist'coat	joint'ly
knuck'le	in'stance	mar'riage	de pos'it
bruise	junc'tion	den'si ty	mor'tise
pleat	ker'chief	as pir'ing	foun'dry

41

jun'gle	moose	browse	stur'geon
coil	ga zelle'	in i'tial	sim'mer
crouch	rein'deer	cran'ber ry	al lot'
fam'ish	an'te lope	bound'a ry	gloss'y

42

The rule for the diphthongs *ie* and *ei* is as follows:

“*I* before *e*,
 Except after *c*,
 Or when sounded as *a*,
 As in neighbor and weigh.” — *Brewer*.

piece	mien	be lief'	re ceive'
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The following words are exceptions to the rule: —

seine	height	heif'er	sur'feit
seize	weird	for'eign	in vei'gle
ei'ther	sleight	for'feit	sov'er eign
nei'ther	lei'sure	mul'lein	coun'ter feit

43

fine'ness	“The strength of cords is in proportion to the fineness of the strands and also to the fineness of the flax or hemp fibers.” — <i>Silliman</i> .
strand	
hemp	
fi'ber	

pro por'tion	“It was at least nine roods of sheer ascent.” — <i>Wordsworth</i> .
rood	

in'do lence	“By indolence, he lost what ability he had.”
a bil'i ty	

44

pomp	sar'dine	dredge	in'so lence
du'el	sal'mon	fag'ot	self-re li'ance
ab rupt'	mack'er el	drow'sy	ad'jec tive
cul'vert	pick'er el	sur'name	pre'vi ous

REVIEW

strange'ly	mien	trou'sers	de ci'sion
ar rang'ing	scan'dal	cy'press	as sent'
al'pha bet	guard	ma'ni ac	post pone'
fra'cas	belle	cloth'ier	found'ry
singe'ing	per'il	nui'sance	priv'i lege

45

WORD BUILDING

Pars [par'tis] = piece, share.

Par ti're [par ti'tus] (*par'tu*) = to divide.

Stru'e re [struc'tus] = to build.

im *part'*

part'ly

part'ial

part'ner

par ti'tion

in *struct'ive*

ob *struct'*

struct'ure

con *struct'ed*

in *'stru ment*

"Gentle lady, when did I first impart my love to thee?" — *Shakespeare*.

"Partial knowledge nearly always leads us into error."

Several partners are as one body.

"Praise Him with stringed instruments and organs."

The clouds obstruct the sunlight.

The building that is now being constructed will have sound-proof partitions. It will be a fine structure.

46

hu'mor

crape

am'ple

dag'ger

can'yon

pa cif'ic

av a lance'

pen in'su la

clam'or

har'row

jag'ged

as ton'ish

des'ert

pla teau'

low'land

steppe

47

zinc

qual'i ty

quan'ti ty

meth'od

us'u al ly

mix'ture

rel'a tive

slov'en ly

be to'ken

pol'i tics

wield

When melted copper and tin are mixed together, they form a metal called brass.

Zinc is sometimes used instead of tin or in combination with it. The quality of the brass depends upon the relative quantities of copper and tin that are combined in the mixture. In making brass, various methods are employed.

"Slovenly attire betokens a careless mind."

"Every man in politics wields a power for good or evil."

com'bine

com bined'

com bin'ing

com'bi na tion

48

lock'er

sol'emn

ag'o ny

id'i ot

car toon'

chro'mo

jour'nal

mag a zine'

ga'ble

sheath

po lit'i cal

ral'ly

can'vass

coke

shrewd

sa'ber

REVIEW

lau'rel

rein'deer

seine

cov'et ous

for'eign

ga zelle'

en deav'or

val'u ing

act'u al ly

prom'is er

fam'ish

sur'feit

lei'sure

as cent'

pre'cious

ob'sti nate

peace'a ble

par ti'tion

pen in'su la

com bi na'tion

49

fra'grance	"And in the woods a fragrance rare
a za'le a	Of wild azaleas filled the air."
fre'quent	"He has been long and frequent
de clare'	in declaring himself heartily for the
de clar'ing	government."
gov'ern ment	No man can ornament any position,
heart'y	or do himself credit in it, other than
or'na ment	that which he has won by force of
cred'it	character.
in ter fere'	"No one should interfere in what
concern'	in no way concerns him."

50

re nown'	gam'in	bomb	swin'dle
en'vy	ur'chin	mus'ket	ed'i tor
emp'ty	glimpse	trig'ger	gar'bage
war'fare	for'mer	car'tridge	ex cite'

51

surf	pen'ni less	de stroy'ing	re fer'ring
throb	mer'ri ment	em ploy'er	pre ferred'
rhyme	heav'i ness	en joy'ment	o mit'ted
gouge	sau'ci ness	pay'ment	ad mit'ting

"The heights by great men reached and kept
 Were not attained by sudden flight,
 But they, while their companions slept,
 Were toiling upward in the night."

— *Longfellow.*

52

WORD BUILDING

Pel'le re [*pul'sus*] = to drive.

Pas'ce re [*pas'tus*] = to feed.

dis <i>pel'</i>	(He) "gently raised
dis <i>pelled'</i>	Their fainting courage, and dispelled
re <i>pel'</i>	their fears." — <i>Milton</i> .
re <i>pulse'</i>	The enemy was repulsed.
re <i>pul'sive</i>	During his pastorate, he was liked
ex <i>pul'sion</i>	both as a pastor and as a preacher.
pro <i>pel'</i>	The vessel is propelled by steam.
<i>pas'tor</i> ate	"From dance to sweet repast, they
re <i>past'</i>	turn." — <i>Milton</i> .
<i>pas'ture</i>	"He maketh me to lie down in green
	pastures." — <i>Psalms</i> 23.

REVIEW

pop'u lar	for'feit	height	qual'i ty
ab do'men	sleight	par'tial	jour'nal
pau'per	ad her'ing	ob struct'	as ton'ish
glo'ri ous	in i'tial	pa cif'ic	part'ner
sher'iff	a bil'i ty	sol'emn	de clar'ing

53

bish'op	in gen'ious	in'come	brawl
chap'lain	ser'i ous	trin'ket	sul'len
cler'gy	del'i cate	toi'let	re lieve'
cler'gy man	lat'tice	stride	sam'ple

54

mar'i ner	"The best pilots have need of mari-
an'chor	ners as well as of sail, anchor, and
des sert'	other tackle."
de li'cious	The dessert was delicious.
mil'dew	"Seeds, which mildew in the garner,
gar'ner	scattered, fill with gold the plain."
oc cu pa'tion	"The search for the truth is the
ep'au let	noblest occupation." — <i>De Staël</i> .
mil'i ta ry	An epaulet is a shoulder ornament
na'val	worn by military and naval officers.

55

a venge'	troop	spi'nal	an'kle
mod'i fy	war'rior	huck'ster	shoul'der
de claim'	in'fan try	nag'ging	bough
can'cel	gar'ri son	na'sal	limb
a venged'	a veng'ing	a venge'ful	a ven'ger
mod'i fy	mod'i fy ing	mod'i fied	mod'i fi er
a bound'	a bun'dant ly	ex plain'	ex plan'a to'ry

56

wrig'gle	hives	leach	drop'si cal
hos'tler	col'ic	tan'dem	in tox'i cate
a bun'dant	drop'sy	hawk'er	as sist'ance
plen'ti ful	bil'ious	wam'pum	de fense'less

"Forward let me still go in my search after truth,
and therein let me die." — *Arminius*.

57

pos sess'	"If the human body did not pos-
gen'er ate	sess the power of generating heat so
gen'er at ing	as to maintain in all climates an
main tain'	equality of temperature, it could not
e qual'i ty	exist long!" — <i>Combe</i> .
tem'per a ture	"The man who gambles picks his
ex ist'	own pocket."
gam'ble	"Defects of character bring their
de fect'	own punishment, however lofty the
pun'ish ment	rest of the character may be."

58

mar'shal	pleas'ant	a bode'	though
u'ni form	pleas'ur a ble	glad'den	thought
ram'bler	re venge'	com ply'	through
pil'grim	right'ful	scroll	scrawl
con fide'	con fid'ing	con'fi dent	con'fi dence
re side'	re sid'ing	res'i dent	res'i dence
u'ni form ly	u ni form'i ty	re venge'ful	ven'geance

REVIEW

seize	leach	gar'bage	fre'quent
height	bil'ious	car'tridge	sau'ci ness
id'i ot	hos'tler	a za'le a	dis pelled'
an'kle	trig'ger	pre ferred'	re pul'sive
sheath	ur'chin	drop'si cal	mar'i ner

"Truth lies at the bottom of the well."

— *Old Proverb*.

WORD BUILDING

Mit'te re [*mis'sus*] = to send.

Ver'te re [*ver'sus*] = to turn.

per <i>mis'si</i> ble	Impolite conduct is never permis-
trans <i>mit'</i>	sible.
e <i>mit'</i>	The sun emits heat and light.
ad <i>mis'sion</i>	The cannon hurled missiles into the
<i>mis'sile</i>	enemy's camp.
re <i>mit'</i>	"Revenge converts a little right into
re <i>mit'tance</i>	a great wrong."
con <i>vert'</i>	The tumblers are inverted.
in <i>vert'</i>	The chair has a reversible back.
re <i>vers'i</i> ble	The property obtained by fraud
re <i>vert'ed</i>	finally reverted to its rightful owner.

re'tail	for'ging	for'ger y	off'i cer
whole'sale	sol'der ing	cam'e o	sol'dier
bap tize'	weld'ing	ag'ate	draft
bap'tism	an neal'ing	em'e ry	draught

REVIEW

weird	toi'let	brawl	quan'ti ty
pro pel'	chap'lain	war'rior	e qual'i ty
de claim'	mar'i ner	bap tize'	com bi na'tion
spi'nal	main tain'	mis'sile	heav'i ness
re lieve'	mar'shal	forg'ing	per mis'si ble

61

me thinks'	"Methinks that there abides in thee Some concord with humanity." — <i>Wordsworth</i> .		
a bide'			
con'cord			
cus'tom	"Custom is a tyrant."		
ty'rant	"Not the pain, but the cause, makes the martyr."		
mar'tyr			
ne ces'si ty	"Habit, when not resisted, soon be- comes a necessity." — <i>Saint Augustine</i> .		
re sist'ed			
crit'i cise	"If we criticise, we must not wince when we are criticised."		
wince			

a bid'ing winc'ing crit'i cis ing crit'i cism

62

es'say	wretch	com'ic	plan'et
a ware'	cul'prit	rack'et	com'et
spin'ster	vil'lain	fer'rule	u'ni verse
bach'e lor	as sas'sin	plu'mage	sys'tem

63

cap size'	jamb	bal'co ny	crest
craze	joist	bal'us ter	pi az'za
wed'ding	tran'som	clap'board	ve ran'da
crum'ple	win'dow	shut'ter	porch
pur sue'	pur su'ing	pur sued'	pur suit'
de vote'	de vot'ing	de vot ed	de vo'tion
in quire'	in quir'ing	in quired'	in quir'er

o

64

a part'	"Let pleasure go ; put care apart."
in'ti mate	"He is good whose intimate friends
re frain'	are all good." — <i>Lavater</i> .
prac'tis ing	Those who desire to command respect
de cep'tion	must refrain from practising deception.
sug gest'ing	"Life is a rich strain of music, sug-
realm	gesting a realm too fair to be." — <i>Curtis</i> .
chord	The chords of music thrilled the heart.

65

REVIEW

mul'lein	wield	spin'ster	plen'ti ful ly
bap'tism	av'er age	a veng'ing	re vers'i ble
em'e ry	a gainst'	a scribe'	res'i dence
ep'au let	fo'li age	as sured'	con'fi dence
u'ni form	mon'i tor	am mo'ni a	an neal'ing

"He who has good health is young, and he who has no debts is rich."

"He most lives who thinks the most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

"Our best friends are they who tell us of our faults and help us to mend them."

"Do thou thy work ; it shall succeed
 In thine or in another's day ;
 And though denied the victor's meed,
 Thou shalt not miss the toiler's pay."

66

rote	“Words learned by rote any parrot
re hearse'	may rehearse.” — <i>Cowper</i> .
ex cep'tion	In winter, with few exceptions, the
mi'grate	birds migrate to warmer climates.
plun'der ing	“The plundering soldier rarely visits
rare'ly	the garret.” — <i>Juvenal</i> .
re pub'lic	“Luxury ruins republics ; poverty,
mon'arch	monarchs.”
lux'u ry	“Reserve your kind looks and lan-
pov'er ty	guage for private hours.” — <i>Swift</i> .
re serve'	“Our palace stood aloof from the
a loof'	streets.”

re hearse'	re hearsed'	re hears'ing	re hears'al
mi'grate	mi grat'ed	mi grat'ing	mi gra'tion
re serve'	re served'	re serv'ing	res'er va'tion

67

foil	sul'try	zeph'yr	cy'clone
gnat	frig'id	tor na'do	tem'pest
con vex'	balm'y	whirl'wind	clim'ate
con cave'	op press'ive	hur'ri cane	trop'ic

68

as sert'	rouse	wal'low	lat'i tude
stu'dent	star'tle	brus'sels	lon'gi tude
debt'or	pip'pin	tap'es try	tem'per ate
shrill	gam'bol	e qua'tor	e'qua ble

ef face'
 crum'ble
 im mor'tal
 im bue'
 prin'ci ple
 en grave'
 tab'let
 e ter'ni ty
 sus pi'cion
 haunt

If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work on brass, time will efface it, if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; if we work on immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with a just fear of God and love of our fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something that will brighten to all eternity." — *Webster*.

"Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind."

ef face'
 crum'ble
 im pute'

ef faced'
 crum'bled
 im put'ed

ef fac'ing
 crum'bling
 im put'ing

in'ef face'a ble
 crumb
 im'pu ta'tion

REVIEW

ty'rant
 mar'tyr
 pur sue'
 vil'lain
 re frain'

gnat
 rare'ly
 im bue'
 bal'co ny
 an'gu lar

cam'bric
 de spatch'
 e clipse'
 fer'rule
 shel lac'

de li'cious
 tler'gy man
 a venge'ful
 ne ces'si ty
 pur su'ing

em bark'
 shud'der
 ap plaud'
 siz'zle

hal loo'
 glare
 belch
 route

smoth'er
 glim'mer
 can'ni bal
 ruf'fi an

fau'cet
 spig'ot
 a cad'e my
 quoit

71

WORD BUILDING

Fen'de re [*fen'sus*] = to strike, keep off.

Flec'te re [*flex'us*] = to bend.

fend'er
de *fend'ing*
de *fense'*
of *fend'er*
de *fend'ant*
of *fen'sive*
re'*flex*
re *flect'ing*
re *flect'ed*
re *flect'or*
flex'i ble

"The polished fire-irons before a fire may be cold, while the black fender is often unbearably hot." — *Ganot*.

"Education is the chief defense of nations." — *Burke*.

"Truth is offensive when it is against one's interest."

"Nature is the glass reflecting God
As by the sea reflected is the sun."

"The bear has a well-developed paw with a flexible wrist." — *Agassiz*.

72

eb'o ny
in'dus try
im pos'si ble
im press'
self-de ni'al
man'u al
pro tec'tion
safe'guard
can'did
as sort'ed

"His image is cut in ebony." — *Fuller*.

"Nothing is impossible to industry." — *Periander*.

"All great virtues bear the impress of self-denial." — *Channing*.

"Manual labor is a normal safeguard, a protection against sin."

"Blame where you must ; be candid where you can." — *Goldsmith*.

The box contains assorted candies.

73

a dopt'	el'e vate	tu'tor	lug'gage
o'ri ent	al'ti tude	hid'e ous	trav'el er
smat'ter	breth'ren	pas'sen ger	way'far er
smite	jaun'ty	bar'ri er	gal'lant

REVIEW

re hearse'	realm	bach'e lor	pur su'ing
mon'arch	jo'vi al	im bu'ing	coun'ter feit
zeph'yr	knack	tap'es try	mi gra'tion
frig'id	vir'tue	whirl'wind	re hears'al
gam'bol	pi'rate	plu'mage	prin'ci ple

74

WORD BUILDING

Fi ni're [*fi ni'tus*] = to end, to finish, to limit.

Mo ve're [*mo'tus*] = to move.

re <i>fine'</i>	"Love refines and elevates the
con <i>fine'</i>	mind." — <i>Milton</i> .
def <i>i ni'tion</i>	"Great efforts from great motives is
de <i>fine'</i>	the best definition of a happy life."
su'per <i>fine</i>	"They define virtue to be life ordered
mo'tor	according to Nature." — <i>Robyson</i> .
im <i>mov'a ble</i>	The silk is superfine in quality.
mo'tive	A new motor was attached to the
mo'tion less	sewing-machine.
pro <i>mo'ter</i>	"Cheerfulness is the best promoter
	of health." — <i>Addison</i> .

75

ad van'tage	"A great advantage of friendship is
ten'den cy	its tendency to cause a person to grow
re fresh'es	like the one he loves."
en cour'age	"Friendship cheers, refreshes, and
de scend'	encourages us."
si'lent ly	The snow descends silently.
van'i ty	"Pride that dines on vanity sups on
con tempt'	contempt." — <i>Franklin</i> .
cer'tain ty	"Quit not certainty for hope."
breed	"A little neglect may breed mis-
	chief." — <i>Franklin</i> .

76

WORD BUILDING

Dic'e re [*dic'tus*] = to say, to tell.
Duc'e re [*duc'tus*] = to lead. *Ver'us* = true.

pre <i>dict'</i>	I predict a storm for to-morrow.
ben'e <i>dic'tion</i>	"With silence only as their bene-
ver' <i>dict</i>	diction, God's angels come." — <i>Whittier</i> .
<i>dic'tion</i> a ry	"Nature never says anything that
con tra <i>dict'</i>	wisdom will contradict." — <i>Juvenal</i> .
pro <i>duce'</i>	The soil produces good crops.
<i>duc'tile</i>	Gold is more ductile than iron.
ab <i>duct'</i>	The jury returned a verdict of guilty
con <i>duc'tor</i>	against the prisoner for abducting the
re <i>duc'tion</i>	child.

77

zeal	traffic	ter'ri er	bea'gle
kiln	car'riage	point'er	set'ter
zeal'ous	hor'ror	span'iel	cat'tle
hor'ri ble	tres'pass	grey'hound	swine
saun'ter	saun'tered	saun'ter ing	saun'ter er
strag'gle	strag'gled	strag'gling	strag'gler
stroll	strolled	stroll'ing	stroll'er

REVIEW

hos'tile	eb'o ny	flex'i ble	of fen'sive
he ro'ic	spig'ot	man'u al	a cad'e my
her'o ine	de fense'	breth'ren	can'ni bal
mois'ten	fau'cet	hid' e ous	op press'ive
tho'rax	ap plaud'	o'ri ent	prin'ci pal

78

ap par'ent	That he is welcome is apparent.
se cure'	"To secure a contented spirit, meas-
con tent'ed	ure your desires by your fortunes."
for'tune	"The swallow twitters about the eaves;
twit'ter	Blithely she sings, and sweet and
blithe'ly	clear;
wood'bine	Around her climb the woodbine leaves
at'mos phere	In golden atmosphere."— <i>Thaxter</i> .
o mit'	"Every truth that we omit obscures
ob scure'	some truth that we should know."— <i>Ruskin</i> .

79

gram'mar	for'ceps	pre cise'	vault
tri sect'	sin'ew	pre cise'ly	shod'dy
gris'tle	mus'cle	a pol'o gy	pho'to graph
in'no cent	stren'u ous	a pol'o gize	tel'e graph

te'le = afar *pho'to* = light *graph* = to write

80

ter'ror	"Were half the power that fills the
be stow'	world with terror,
be stowed'	Were half the wealth bestowed on
re deem'	camp and courts,
ar'se nal	Given to redeem the human mind from
in spect'	error,
in spect'or	There were no need of arsenals and
cer'ti fy	forts."— <i>Longfellow</i> .
san'i ta ry	The inspector will inspect the public
con di'tion	buildings of the city and certify to
rep'tile	their sanitary condition.
crawl'ing	Reptiles are crawling animals.

81

for'est	act'u al	whim'per	stew'ard
cam'e ra	nov'el ty	e lec'tric	trac'tion
prob'a ble	var'nish	in te'ri or	high'way
croc'o dile	im prop'er	ex te'ri or	re sort'

"So act that your principle of action would bear to be made law for the whole world." — *Ruskin*.

REVIEW

kiln	strag'gling	mile'age	pas'sen ger
ab duct'	ver'diēt	squall	en cour'age
de scend'	duc'tile	splen'dor	im mov'a ble
mo'tive	pro mo'ter	pis'til	ef fac'ing
pre dict'	al'ti tude	di plo'ma	prac'tis ing

82

WORD BUILDING

Leg'e re [*lec'tus*] = to choose, to gather.

Clud'e re [*clu'sus*] = to shut, to close.

se <i>lec'tion</i>	At every election, the loyal and
e <i>lec'tion</i>	public-spirited citizen will exercise
le'gion	his right to vote.
col <i>lec'tion</i>	On Sunday afternoon, the city pours
in'tel <i>lect</i>	forth its legions to breathe fresh air.
pre <i>clude'</i>	"Character is higher than intellect."
ex <i>clude'</i>	His conduct was such as to preclude
con <i>clude'</i>	an entrance into good society.
ex <i>clu'sive</i>	"It is not the nature of true great-
con <i>clu'sion</i>	ness to be exclusive." — <i>Beecher</i> .

83

throt'tle	sloop	helm	steam'er
de bate'	yacht	com'pass	bark
i de'a	gon'do la	cap'stan	brig
rub'bish	schoon'er	wind'lass	brig an tine'

84

a blush' "The Orchard rows are all ablush,
 a glow' The meadows are aglow;
 viv'id On every bush a vivid flush,
 flush A drift of petaled snow;
 pet'aled The clustered bloom with faint per-
 clus'tered fume,
 wreathe Wreathes many a garland fine,
 gar'land And many a rosy, nodding plume
 nod'ding In apple-blossom time."
 cau'tious "Be swift to hear, but cautious of
 tongue." — *Watts*.

85

type	bol'ster	mus tache'	beard
splice	be sought'	col'o ny	whis'kers
im ag'ine	skew'er	col'o nist	shave
ir'ri gate	pul'ver ize	ju've nile	shav'en
spliced	splic'ing	im ag'ined	im ag'in ing
ir'ri gat ed	ir'ri gat ing	pul'ver ized	pul'ver iz ing

REVIEW

zeal	ob scure'	du'el	crit'i cis ing
rep'tile	gram'mar	pres'ence	prac'tis ing
var'nish	vault	wal'rus	at'mos phere
for'ceps	act'u al	ar'se nal	ap par'ent
blithe'ly	dun'geon	cam'e ra	cer'tain ty

ef fect'ive
 weap'on
 be speak'
 vul'gar
 her'ald
 ca pac'i ty
 gran'a ry
 pre'mi um
 a ward'ed
 be hav'ior
 be tray'

"Kindness is a noble and effective weapon, for it strikes the heart."

"A loud voice bespeaks the vulgar man."

"It was the lark, the herald of the morn." — *Shakespeare*.

The capacity of the granary is two thousand bushels.

The premium was awarded to the pupil for good behavior.

"Nature never did betray the heart that loved her." — *Wordsworth*.

REVIEW

le'gion	viv'id	gon'do la	steam'er
splic'ing	wreathe	ex clu'sive	con tra dict'
throt'tle	cau'tious	wind'lass	saun'ter er
cap'stan	gar'land	be sought'	ex te'ri or
schoon'er	skew'er	mus tache'	im ag'ine

scout	dis'o bey'	be seech'	tel'e phone
in vest'	dis pleas'ure	cab'i net	tel'e gram
dis please'	ex plo'sion	free'man	tel'e scope
ex plode'	cher'ish	freed'man	pho'no graph

gram = writing *scope* = view *pho'no* = sound

In 1877, Edison invented the phonograph.

88

girth	top'ic	re'gal ly	lec'ture
sluice	tra peze'	roy'al ly	o ra'tion
a bu'sive	coin'age	lib'er al	speak
sin cere'ly	harsh'ness	veg'e ta ble	speech

89

WORD BUILDING

Cred'e re [*cred'i tus*] = to believe. *Lo'cus* = a place.

Fors [*for'tis*] = brave, strong.

<i>creed</i>	"Live truly, and thy life shall be
<i>cred'i tor</i>	a great and noble creed." — <i>Bonar</i> .
<i>cred'i ble</i>	"Creditors have better memories
in <i>cred'i ble</i>	than debtors." — <i>Franklin</i> .
<i>dis'lo cate</i>	That statement is incredible.
<i>lo'cal</i>	When performing on the trapeze, the
<i>lo cal'i ty</i>	athlete dislocated his arm.
<i>lo ca'tion</i>	The paper contained much news of
<i>for'ti fy</i>	local interest.
<i>ef'fort less</i>	"The comforter whom we need is
<i>com'fort er</i>	not the one who will merely say kind
	things, but the one who will do them."
	— <i>Kingsley</i> .

90

stom'ach	daf'fo dil	ig nite'	Tsar, or Czar
pal'ate	fuch'si a	tin'der	Kai'ser
mu'cous	ver be'na	wal'let	Pres'i dent
sa li'va	hy'a cinth	pri'mal	Em'per or

91

sworn
ju'ror
tri'al
con tend'ing
ac cord'
ev'i dence
wit'ness
suc cess'ful
re sist'ance
temp ta'tion

In a court of law, a jury consists of a body of sworn jurors, usually twelve in number, whose duty it is to sit in judgment at the trial of any question in dispute between the contending parties and to render a verdict in accord with the evidence given by the witnesses examined.

"Every successful resistance to temptation is a victory."

92

hav'oo
car'nage
spav'in
twad'dle

an nex'
league
knight
knight'hood

wran'gle
lim'it
lim'i ta'tion
par'a graph

va nil'la
cit'ron
gal'ler y
fes toon'

93

foun da'tion
hon'es ty
mor'al
sen'si ble
af front'
au thor'i ty
scep'ter
mas'ter y
es'sence
her'o ism

"Honesty of action is the foundation of the finest manners."

"A moral, sensible, well-bred man
Will not affront me, no other can."

— *Cowper*.

"Virtue must tip the preacher's tongue and the ruler's scepter with authority."

"Self-mastery is the essence of heroism." — *Emerson*.

REVIEW

sluice	coin'age	con clu'sion	sin cere'ly
tra peze'	her'ald	in'tel lect	for'ti fy
di'vers	stom'ach	ju've nile	ig nite'
pal'ate	mu'cous	fuch'si a	in te'ri or
pri'mal	vul'gar	im ag'in ing	pre'mi um

94

WORD BUILDING

Por ta're [*por tat'us*] = to carry, to bear.

Por'ta = a gate.

Fol'i um = a leaf.

im *port'*ed
ex *port'*ed
trans *port'*
port
re *port'er*
port'al
port fo'li o
port'a ble
por'ter
port'ly

Articles of commerce imported are called im'ports; those exported, ex'ports. A vessel used to transport' soldiers is called a trans'port.

"Thick with sparkling Orient gems
The portal shone." — *Milton*.

A portfolio is a portable case for holding loose papers, drawings, etc.

The porter will carry the luggage for the passengers.

95

har'ass	com'ment	sought	gra'cious
per plex'	be quest'	be sought'	com mend'
trance	pros'pect	mos qui'to	com mend'a ble
li bra'ri an	re store'	cham'pi on	ath let'ic

96

as sem'ble
as sem'bled
spec ta'tor
the'a ter
re'cent ly
ap plause'
lunch'eon
ca fé'
cap'i tol
state'ly
met'tle

The assembled spectators were much pleased with the play given recently at the theater.

"Applause from old friends and neighbors is the most grateful that ever reaches human ears." — *Blaine*.

I took luncheon at the café.

"There the capitol thou seest
Above the rest lifting its stately head."

— *Milton*.

"The rascal hath good mettle in him."

— *Shakespeare*.

97

hy e'na
cou'gar
ja'guar
kan ga roo'

leo'pard
satch'el
ho tel'
hand'some

arch'er y
va lise'
tid'al
ar'ter y

guild
grist
bronze
en rage'

REVIEW

be seech'
cher'ish
scep'ter
league
knight

weap'on
wran'gle
fes toon'
spav'in
hav'oc

ju'ror
es'sence
ac cord'
gal'ler y
sen'si ble

ev'i dence
cab'i net
dis pleas'ure
par'a graph
pho'no graph

"Work wields the weapons of power, wins the palm of success, and wears the crown of victory."

— *Pierson*.

98

cor'pus cle
con vey'
con veyed'
cir'cu late
worn'out'
ox'y gen
tis'sue
ve'nous
re new'al
ar te'ri al
cir'cuit

The bright red corpuscles of the blood when leaving the lungs are rich with oxygen. This is conveyed to all parts of the body as the blood circulates. Thus the wornout tissues are repaired. Upon losing the oxygen, the corpuscles become dark red. The venous blood returns to the lungs for a renewal of oxygen, and, as arterial blood, issues again from the lungs and heart for circuit of the body.

99

freak
lax
skulk
as sume'

to'paz
jas'per
sap'phire
em'er ald

spar
ver'tex
hear'say
shelve

a'pex
dra'ma
dan'druff
gi gan'tic

100

pet'rel
ra'ven
blue'jay
scar'let tan'a ger

doom
ven'ti late
cat'e chism

tar'ry
shrink
tor'ture
re lease'

o'dor
fra'grance
tor'ment
bal'last

“Truth may bend, but it will never break. Truth will ever rise above falsehood, like oil above water.”

— *Cervantes.*

101

en a'ble	"Temperance gives Nature her full
ex ert'	play, and enables her to exert herself
vig'or	in all force and vigor." — <i>Addison</i> .
tem'per ance	"The most manifest sign of wisdom is
man'i fest	continued cheerfulness." — <i>Montaigne</i> .
an nounce'	"The bells that announce our birth
in ter rupt'	would seem to be interrupted by the
knell	toll of the knell that announces our
de cease'	death."

REVIEW

cred'i tor	her'o ism	sought	veg'e ta ble
be quest'	va lise'	met'tle	mos qui'to
ap plause'	gra'cious	cou'gar	trans'port
har'ass	lunch'eon	tid'al	the'a ter
port'a ble	cham'pion	per plex'	ja'guar

102

freak	mil'li ner	car'bine	suc'tion
ap ply'	mil'li ner y	piv'ot	muse
cyl'in der	seam'stress	as par'a gus	a noint'
be wail'	whale'bone	caul'i flow'er	prone

"To keep on patiently in the right direction is sometimes tiresome, but think how much it means to be right."

"In great souls, despair awakens energy."

103

WORD BUILDING

Te ne're [*ten'tus*] (*tain*) = to hold, to keep.

Cor, cor'dis = a heart. *Cycl* (Greek, *kuklos*) = circle.

<i>re tain'</i>	"You may take my house when you
<i>ob tain'a ble</i>	take the prop that sustains the house."
<i>re ten'tive</i>	Sickness detains the boy from school.
<i>ab stain'</i>	"A discord itself is but a harshness
<i>sus tain'</i>	of divers sounds meeting." — <i>Bacon</i> .
<i>de tain'</i>	"Nor shall glory be forgot,
<i>dis'cord</i>	Where fame her record keeps."
<i>rec'ord</i>	The guests received a cordial wel-
<i>cor'dial</i>	come and were royally entertained.
<i>tri'cy cle</i>	"When cyclones cease to sweep, the
<i>cy'clone</i>	earth will be a dead earth."

104

<i>su pe'ri or</i>	"Strive not with your superiors in
<i>ar'gu ment</i>	argument, but always submit your
<i>sub mit'</i>	judgment to others with modesty."
<i>judg'ment</i>	— <i>Washington</i> .
<i>mod'es ty</i>	"We wear out our teeth in the hard
<i>drudge</i>	drudgery of the outset, and when we
<i>drudg'er y</i>	do get bread, we complain that the
<i>com plain'</i>	crust is hard." — <i>Scott</i> .
<i>cat'a ract</i>	The falls of Niagara form the great-
<i>Ni ag'a ra</i>	est cataract in the world.

105

cir'cu lar	mo sa'ic	tile	gland
di am'e ter	blotch'es	ba rom'e ter	lack'ey
cir cum'fer ence	car'bun cle	ther mom'e ter	que'ry
ra'di us	fel'on	pe rim'e ter	pi'ous

di a' = through.

ba'ro (*ba'ros*) = weight.

pe ri' = around.

ther mo' (*ther mos'*) = heat.

me'ter (*me'tron*) = measure.

REVIEW

ca fé'	cir'cuit	em'er ald	ox'y gen
guild	ve'nous	tor'ture	sap'phire
bronze	tis'sue	an nounce'	cat'e chism
hear'say	de cease'	cor'pus cle	gi gan'tic
vig'or	hy e'na	re lease'	tem'per ance

106

an'cient	"New occasions teach new duties;
un couth'	Time makes ancient good uncouth.
a breast'	They must upward still and onward
ten'e ment	Who would keep abreast of truth."
pro pri'e tor	— <i>Lowell</i> .
al'ter a'tion	The proprietor of the tenement
oc'cu pant	ordered the occupants to vacate in
va'cate	order that alterations might be made.
fa'tal	"Lost hope is a fatal disease."
ten'or	The tenor and soprano singers in
so pra'no	the choir sang a duet.

107

reel	re treat'	ab surd'	em'ber
rud'dy	ra'tions	cess'pool	cur'ry
mire	knap'sack	di'a logue	in ter'nal
fraud	can teen'	for'tu nate	ex ter'nal

108

dis may'	"Death betimes is comfort, not dismay."
a broad'	"And it sent abroad a sweet perfume
per'fume	Which is floating round me still."
grim'ly	"The skies look grimly and threaten
threat'en	present blusters." — <i>Shakespeare</i> .
blus'ter	"Beauty of form is naught: beauty
naught	of soul is everything."
ra'di ate	The sun radiates heat.
ex haust'	"Love never exhausts itself by giving."
di min'ish	"Riches diminish, wisdom increases,
	by use."

109

balk	strug'gle	mus'tang	flue
wean	com'rade	is'sue	ranch
cres'cent	sen'try	cam paign'	op'tion
rep re sent'	strife	naph'tha	op'tion al

"Always do as the sun does, — look at the bright side of everything: it is just as cheap, and three times as good for digestion."

"The truth shall make you free." — *Saint John*.

REVIEW

knell	car'bine	ra'di us	cat'a ract
cam paign'	a noint'	pi'lot	cir'cu lar
pet'rel	sus tain'	seam'stress	su pe'ri or
as sume'	rec'ord	cor'dial	pa'tient ly
port'al	cy'clone	drudg'er y	judg'ment

110

WORD BUILDING

Fer're [lat'us] = to bear, to carry.

Ha be're [hab'i tus] (*hibit*) = to have, to hold.

con'fer ence	"I cannot speak to her, yet she urged
con'fer ee	conference." — <i>Shakespeare</i> .
in fer'	In questions of doubt, it is well to
re fer'	refer to a friend of trust.
trans fer'	"O, who would inhabit this bleak
in hab'it	world alone?" — <i>Moore</i> .
in hab'i tant	The exhibit was well attended.
ex hib'it	"Nor cherished they relations poor,
re la'tion	That might decrease their present
trans late'	store." — <i>Prior</i> .

111

tor'rent	ig nore'	rose'wood	min'is ter
del'uge	vi'zor	ma hog'a ny	am bas'sa dor
out'rage	en liv'en	mag no'li a	con'sul
scuf'fle	sur pass'	syc'a more	au'to mo'bile

112

in ju'ri ous	"An injurious rumor, once attached to a person's name, will remain beside it a blemish and doubt forever."
ru'mor	
blem'ish	
com mit'tee	The committee appointed by the board of aldermen to audit the accounts of the city officials reported them accurate in every detail.
au'dit	
ac count'	
of fi'cial	"Maiden, buy my pretty roses, Bright as those your cheek discloses."
ac'cu rate	
de'tail	
dis close'	The criminal feared the disclosure of his crime.
dis clo'sure	

113

re ceipt'	nar rate'	im pair'	stag'nant
vi'per	pal'lid	ut'ter ly	de grad'ed
stub'ble	beau'ti fy	cas tile'	help'ful
di ag'o na	can'ner y	a pos'tro phe	com'ic al

REVIEW

reel	fraud	wean	as par'a gus
a breast'	naught	va'cate	ten'e ment
can teen'	ex haust'	an'cient	di'a logue
ab surd'	knap'sack	com plain'	ex ter'nal
re treat'	cres'cent	un couth'	ther mom'e ter

"What we read leaves its imprint upon our minds, and, therefore, much care should be exercised in the selection of reading matter." — *Ritchie*.

114

Vat'i can	The Vatican at Rome includes the
pa'pal	papal residence, a library of seventy-five
vol'ume	thousand volumes, a museum display-
mu se'um	ing a thousand pieces of statuary, eight
stat'u a ry	grand staircases, twenty courts, and
stair'case	eleven thousand apartments and rooms.
a part'ment	The works of some of the most famous
dec'o rate	artists may be seen in it. Among the
fres'co	artists was Michael Angelo, who deco-
Sis'tine	rated in fresco the Sistine Chapel, noted
sub lim'i ty	for its beauty and sublimity.

115

WORD BUILDING

Pen'de re [*pen'sus*]=to hang. *Pen'du lus*=hanging.
Au di're [*au di'tus*]=to hear.

im <i>pend'ing</i>	"Three times in one day was I delivered
de <i>pend'ent</i>	from impending danger."— <i>Livingstone</i> .
<i>pen'du lum</i>	A pendulum is a weight suspended
sus <i>pend'</i>	by a cord or rod, that is attached to a
ap <i>pend'ed</i>	fixed point so as to swing easily to and
sus <i>pen'sion</i>	fro. It is used for measuring time, as
<i>au'di ble</i>	in the clock.
<i>au'di bly</i>	"The song of the cricket—an audi-
<i>au'di tor</i>	ble stillness."— <i>Hawthorne</i> .
<i>au'di to'ri um</i>	The people crowded into the audito-
	rium.

116

re lief'	thith'er	not'a ble	land'scape
ex tol'	scru'ple	shaft'ing	op'er a tor
hal'low	boul'der	in vent'or	ma chin'ist
jan'gle	ten'dril	quaff	ruf'fle

117

sad'dler	check-rein	bliz'zard	hedge'hog
teth'er	sur'cin gle	ob lique'	gi raffe'
crup'per	mar'tin gale	fes'ti val	por'cu pine
i'ris	her'mit	dra'per y	de fect'

REVIEW

flue	balk	tor'rent	in ter'nal
vi'zor	del'uge	au'dit	ex hib'it
sur pass'	so pra'no	of fi'cial	syc'a more
ru'mor	ra'di ate	trans fer'	a pos'tro phe
re ceipt'	op'tion al	pal'lid	in ju'ri ous

118

e rup'tion	The loss of both property and life
is'land	by the eruption of Mt. Pelée, upon the
de fray'	island of Martinique, was very great.
del'e gate	The different labor unions defray the
gen'er al	expenses of the delegates who attend
con ven'tion	the general convention.
lin'i ment	"There is no liniment for a broken
en'vi ous	heart."
re spond'	"The envious may die, envy never."
ques'tion	Please respond to my question.

119

in'flu ence
mir'a cle
ma jor'i ty
shil'ling
ben'e fit
mag'ni fy
in formed'
stu pid'i ty
des'ti ny
Na po'le on

"Some succeed by great talent, some by the influence of friends, some by a miracle, but the great majority by commencing without a shilling."

"There is no benefit so small but a good man will magnify it." — *Seneca*.

"Refuse not to be informed, for that shows pride or stupidity." — *Penn.*

"The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother."

— *Napoleon*.

120

code
mus'ter
af fect'
pro ces'sion

oc cur'ence
cou'ri er
de fect'ive
en er get'ic

verse
fil'let
ju'bi lee
den'tist ry

out'come
ob ject'
led'ger
source

121

mil'i ta ry
gen'ius
his'to ry
world
fin'al ly
de fens'ive
of fens'ive
vast'ly
su pe'ri or

In all the history of the world, few commanders of armies ever equaled in military genius General Robert E. Lee, the Confederate officer. For several years, in both offensive and defensive warfare, he surpassed in skill all his great opponents. General Lee was finally overwhelmed by force of vastly superior numbers.

REVIEW

cas tile'	pa'pal	beau'ti fy	ma hog'a ny
im pair'	not'a ble	di ag'o nal	dec'o rate
vol'ume	boul'der	mag no'li a	stat'u a ry
fres'co	scru'ple	con'fer ence	sur'cin gle
re lief'	teth'er	ob lique'	pen'du lum

122

WORD BUILDING

Ja'ce re [*jac'tus*] = to throw, to hurl, to cast.

Re *ji'ce* re [*re jec'tus*] = to throw back.

For ma're [*for ma'tus*] = to form, to shape, to make.

re ject' "Never will God reject a soul that
e ject' sincerely loves him." — *Coleridge*.

ob jec'tion Numerous objections to every truth
in ject' are always advanced.

proj'ect The live, energetic man will inject
pro ject' enthusiasm into any project.

in form'er "The work of reformation is child's
ref'or ma'tion play to that of making your friends
re form' believe you have reformed." — *Conway*.

trans form' "Love may transform me to an
form'al oyster." — *Shakespeare*.

123

ton'ic	oint'ment	sprawl	ill'ness
rec'i pe	e met'ic	gen'der	ze'nith
e lix'ir	an'ti dote	tax'a ble	tax a'tion
drug	com'pound	re lieve'	skil'ful ness

124

trea'son

trait'or

re li'gion

sa'cred

re cline'

re clin'ing

Chi'na man

fa'vor ite

af flic'tion

ac cus'tom

ac cus'tomed

di'a gram

"For while the treason I detest,
the traitor I love." — *Hoole*.

Each religion of the world has a
sacred book.

To read in a reclining position
strains the eyes.

A Chinaman's favorite present to a
parent is a coffin.

"The afflictions to which we are
accustomed do not disturb us."

The diagram was well drawn.

125

mode

su'et

cin'na mon

shut'tle

sway

fa ri'na

tap i o'ca

dis gust'

in'stant

vi'o lent

pen'nant

ca det'

cut'ler y

o'vate

nu'mer ate

e nu'mer ate

"Let honesty be as the breath of thy soul, and
never forget to have a penny when all thy expenses
are enumerated and paid." — *Franklin*.

REVIEW

crup'per

ten'dril

cou'ri er

en'vi ous

mir'a cle

skein

de'cent

au'di tor

mil'i ta ry

des'ti ny

hedge'hog

gi raffe'

el'e gance

fil'let

ze'nith

ma chin'ist

ma jor'i ty

en er get'ic

den'tist

e lix'ir

126

at tract'ive
read'i ness
sym'pa thy
pearl
con tent'ment
pro cure'
pur'chase
tor ment'ing
o'ver come'
com'bat
la'bor eth

"To be attractive to all sorts of people, one must have great readiness of sympathy."

"Contentment is a pearl of great price; and whoever procures it, though at the expense of a thousand desires, makes a wise and happy purchase."

"It is tormenting to fear what one cannot overcome."

"Who hath a greater combat than he that laboreth to overcome self?"

— *Thomas à Kempis.*

127

dis'ci pline
prac'ti cal
wis'dom
grace'ful ly
ha bit'u al
du'ti ful
de port'ment
au'to graph
mod'ern
con fes'sion
bi'ped

"Self-control and self-discipline are the beginnings of practical wisdom."

— *Smiles.*

"Nothing sits so gracefully upon children as habitual respect and dutiful deportment toward their parents."

"The taste for collecting autographs is not confined to modern times."

"Confession is cheap, but reformation is often costly."

Plato defined man as a featherless biped.

128

an ten'na	sir'loin	su'i cide	man'slaugh'ter
op'er a	stur'dy	twee'zers	mur'der
rab'ble	ooze	de scend'	res'cue
but'ler	thresh'old	smol'der	thiev'er y

129

gear	as sault'	bal'lot	or'ches tra
gey'ser	rum'ple	sys'tem	se vere'
earth'quake	rel'a tive	pe ti'tion	nav'i gate
fath'om	mat i nee'	dis trib'ute	sew'age

REVIEW

tra'i'tor	lin'i ment	trea'son	sym'pa thy
cin'na mon	pur'chase	dra'per y	dis'ci pline
fa ri'na	sir'loin	her'mit	ha bit'u al
oint'ment	su'i cide	di'a gram	read'i ness

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

Av., Ave., Avenue.	Ps., Psalms.
cash., cashier.	Ph.D., Doctor of Philosophy.
Cr., creditor, credit.	Ph.G., Graduate of Pharmacy.
C.E., Civil Engineer.	R.S.V.P., Please reply.
Dist. Atty., District Attorney.	U. S. M., United States Mail.
	U. S. N., United States Navy.
M.C., Member of Congress.	viz., namely.
M.P., Member of Parliament.	

PREFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

a, ab, abs = *from, away.*

ad (ac, af, al, an, ap, ar, as, at) = *to.*

an te (ant, an ti), **fo re**, **pre** = *before.*

con (co, cog, col, com) = *with, together.*

con tra (con tro, coun ter), **an ti** = $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{against or opposite.}$

ob (obs, oc, of, op) =

dis (di, dif) = *asunder, apart, opposite of.*

in (ig, il, ir, im) = *not, in, into, on.*

en (em, el) = *in, into, on, to make.*

sub (suc, suf, sug, sur, sus, sup) = *under, after.*

bi (bis) **dis** (di) = *two, twice.*

per (par, pel) = *through, thoroughly.*

inter (intel) = *between, among.* **a** = *at, to, in, on.*

su per, **sur**, **hy per**, **ex tra**, **pre ter** = *over, beyond.*

in tra, **in tro** = *in, into, within.*

pro (pol, pur) = *for, forth, forward.*

ex (e, yc, ef) = *out, out of.*

sub ter, **un der** = *under, beneath.*

be ne = *well.*

cir cum = *around.*

post, **af ter** = *after.*

non, **n** = *not.*

de = *down, from, out.*

re = *back, again.*

un, **in**, **dis** = *not.*

se = *apart, aside.*

trans = *over.*

to = *the, this.*

mis = *wrongly.*

hem i, **sem i** = *half.*

tri = *three.*

arch = *chief.*

Alternative { height
spellings { hight

defense
defence

skilful
skillful

SUFFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

a ble, i ble, u ble, ble = *able or fit to be, worthy.*

ance, an cy, a cy, i ty, ty, ness = *being, state of being.*

ar, er, or, eer, ier, ent, a ry, ate, ard, an, ian, ean, ive,
ist, st, ite = *one who.*

al, ac, a ceous, a cious, an, ar, ene, ic, ic al, id, ile, a ry,
o ry, en, ane, ine = *of, like, or pertaining to.*

a cy, age, dom, rick, wick, hood, head, ship, ry, ate =
office of.

a ry, o ry = *place where, that which.*

ern, ward = *in the direction of.*

ee = *one to whom.*

en = *made of; past time.*

er = *more; one by whom.*

est = *most.*

ful, ous, ose, some, u lent, y = *full, consisting of.*

ish, like, ly, y, ic, ic al = *like, resembling.*

ise, ize, ate, en, fy = *to make.*

ion, ance, ence, ment, ness, ure = *act of, state of being.*

kin, let, lock, el, en, ule, erel, et, isk, cle, cule, y =
little, small.

si ne, less = *without.*

s, es = *plural.*

mo ny = *state of being.*

cess, ix, ine = *feminine.*

one = *great.*

Alternative } traveling
spellings } travelling

smolder
smoulder

theater
theatre

STATES

Alabama, Ala.	Nebraska, Neb.
Arkansas, Ark.	Nevada, Nev.
California, Cal.	New Hampshire, N.H.
Colorado, Colo.	New Jersey, N.J.
Connecticut, Conn.	New York, N.Y.
Delaware, Del.	North Carolina, N.C.
Florida, Fla.	North Dakota, N. Dak.
Georgia, Ga.	Ohio, O.
Idaho, Ida.	Oregon, Ore.
Illinois, Ill.	Pennsylvania, Pa.
Indiana, Ind.	Rhode Island, R.I.
Iowa, Ia.	South Carolina, S.C.
Kansas, Kans.	South Dakota, S. Dak.
Kentucky, Ky.	Tennessee, Tenn.
Louisiana, La.	Texas, Tex.
Maine, Me.	Vermont, Vt.
Maryland, Md.	Virginia, Va.
Massachusetts, Mass.	Utah, U.
Michigan, Mich.	Washington, Wash.
Minnesota, Minn.	West Virginia, W. Va.
Mississippi, Miss.	Wisconsin, Wis.
Missouri, Mo.	Wyoming, Wy.
Montana, Mont.	

TERRITORIES

Arizona, Ariz.	New Mexico, N.M.
Indian Territory, Ind. T.	Oklahoma, Oka.

DISTRICTS

Alaska, Alas.	Philippine Islands, Phil. Is.
Porto Rico, P.R.	Various Pacific Islands.

ADDITIONAL LIST

lu'nar	hulk	shriv'el	in'ter val
drought	pu'ny	span'gle	col li'sion
tal'on	wa'fer	vict'uals	el'e va'tion
strop	cruis'er	ruth'less	em'pha·size
tac'tics	af fright'	swoop	in'va lid
ter'race	am'bush	shred	pamph'let
e quip'	boul'der	la ment'	or'i gin
ra vine'	bus'kin	par'al lel	me rid'i an
di vorce'	ca'pers	el'e gant	mon'strous
cud'gel	ey'rie	ap plause'	tri'umph
a mend'	copse	bed'stead	whith'er
trel'lis	as'pect	crev'ice	sham poo'
loz'enge	em boss'	spin'dle	li'chen
tres'tle	gen'ial	spin'ach	cac'tus
quo'rum	cra'ter	plain'tive	lav'en der
ghast'ly	va'grant	dream'i ly	steer'age
chop'py	sea'ward	dis perse'	pot'ter y
stock ade'	cu'po la	au ro'ra	cor'nice
ta'pir	herb'age	bo're a'lis	lar'board
ba zaar'	squad'ron	ob'e lisk	lee'ward
ve neer'	stead'fast	bev'er age	pro pel'ler
won'drous	gym'nast	ware'house	ter'ra pin
vic'tim	ar'rant	mem'brane	wee'vil
cha rade'	en am'el	cu'ti cle	fos'sil
rum'mage	squan'der	whelp	wist'ful ly
che mise'	tu'ber	win'now	gor'geous
bul'wark	pack'et	vi'al	christ'en
flab'by	shim'mer	tu reen'	con'fi dent

GENERAL REVIEW

res'cue	vis'ion	ne ces'sity	sap'phire
gey'ser	spear	ep'au let	va lise'
an ten'na	hearse	re hearse'	cou'gar
tier	hic'cough	av'a lanche	veg'e ta ble
ma rine'	in fe'ri or	mul'lein	drudg'er y
de crease'	mor'tise	realm	cor'dial
as'phalt	ab'scess	re serv'ing	an'cient
squeal	de ci'sion	e'qua ble	di'a logue
lyre	lei'sure	ba rouche'	ve'nous
fea'ture	pre'vi ous	pha'e ton	cor'puscle
heif'er	weird	han'som	ex haust'
a chieve'	for'eign	im bue'	knap'sack
breach	ga zelle'	can'ni bal	naph'tha
be siege'	par'tial	flex'i ble	hal'yard
dun'geon	jour'nal	ruf'fi an	cres'cent
mort'gage	sol'emn	sus pi'cion	wean
rogu'ish	pla teau'	en cour'age	cas tile'
ear'nest	steppe	vir'tue	pa'tient
phys'ic	singe'ing	span'iel	of fi'cial
mien	wield	wreathe	check-rein
hus'tler	rhyme	pre'mi um	re ceipt'
ca tarrh'	gouge	fuch'si a	ledg'er
mu si'cian	mil'i ta ry	mu'cous	rec'i pe
oint'ment	hos'tler	weap'on	e lix'ir
an'ti sep'tic	height	be sought'	hear'say
poul'tice	for'ging	mos qui'to	gi raffe'
flour'ish	mis'sile	leop'ard	bis'cuit
heir	fer'rule	scep'ter	mar'riage

A FOREST HYMN

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned
To hew the shaft and lay the architrave,
And spread the roof above them, — ere he framed
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back
The sound of anthems; in the darkling wood,
Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks
And supplication. For his simple heart
Might not resist the sacred influences
Which, from the stilly twilight of the place,
And from the gray old trunks that high in heaven
Mingled their mossy boughs, and from the sound
Of the invisible breath that swayed at once
All their green tops, stole over him, and bowed
His spirit with the thought of boundless power
And inaccessible majesty. Ah, why
Should we, in the world's ripper years, neglect
God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore
Only among the crowd, and under roofs
That our frail hands have raised? Let me, at least,
Here, in the shadow of this aged wood,
Offer one hymn, — thrice happy if it find
Acceptance in His ear.

— WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

ORPHEUS WITH HIS LUTE

Orpheus with his lute made trees,
And the mountain tops that freeze,
 Bow themselves when he did sing;
To his music, plants and flowers
Ever sprung, as sun and showers
 There had made a lasting spring.
Everything that heard him play,
Even the billows of the sea,
 Hung their heads, and then lay by.
In sweet music is such art,
Killing care and grief of heart
 Fall asleep, or, hearing, die.

— WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SENNACHERIB

The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold;
And the sheen of their spears was like stars on the
 sea
When the blue wave rolls nightly on deep Galilee.
Like the leaves of the forest when summer is green,
That host with their banners at sunset were seen;
Like the leaves of the forest when autumn hath
 blown,
That host on the morrow lay withered and strown

For the Angel of Death spread his wings on the
blast,
And breathed in the face of the foe as he passed;
And the eyes of the sleepers waxed deadly and chill,
And their hearts but once heaved, and forever grew
still!

And there lay the steed with his nostril all wide,
But through it there rolled not the breath of his
pride,
And the foam of his gasping lay white on the turf,
And cold as the spray of the rock-beating surf.

And there lay the rider distorted and pale,
With the dew on his brow and the rust on his mail;
And the tents were all silent, the banners alone,
The lances unlifted, the trumpets unblown.

And the widows of Ashur are loud in their wail,
And the idols are broke in the temple of Baal;
And the might of the Gentiles unsmote by the sword,
Hath melted like snow in the glance of the Lord.

—LORD BYRON.

FOR A' THAT AND A' THAT

Is there, for honest poverty,
That hangs his head, and a' that?
The coward slave, we pass him by,
We dare be poor for a' that.

For a' that, and a' that,
Our toils obscure, and a' that;
The rank is but the guinea's stamp;
The man's the gowd for a' that.

What tho' on homely fare we dine,
Wear hodden gray, and a' that;
Gie fools their silks, and knaves their wine,
A man's a man for a' that.

For a' that, and a' that,
Their tinsel show, and a' that;
The honest man, tho' e'er sae poor,
Is king o' men for a' that.

Ye see yon birkie, ca'd a lord,
Wha struts, and stares, and a' that;
Tho' hundreds worship at his word,
He's but a coof for a' that.

For a' that, and a' that,
His riband, star, and a' that;
The man of independent mind,
He looks and laughs at a' that.

A prince can mak' a belted knight,
A marquis, duke, and a' that;
But an honest man's aboon his might,
Guid faith he mauna fa' that.

For a' that, and a' that,
Their dignities, and a' that;
The pith o' sense, and pride o' worth,
Are higher rank than a' that.

Then let us pray that come it may,
As come it will for a' that;
That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth,
May bear the gree, and a' that.
For a' that, and a' that,
It's coming yet, for a' that;
That man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that.

— ROBERT BURNS.

THE MINSTREL BOY

The minstrel boy to the war is gone,
In the ranks of death you'll find him;
His father's sword he has girded on,
And his wild harp slung behind him.
“Land of song!” said the warrior bard,
“Tho' all the world betrays thee,
One sword, at least, thy rights shall guard,
One faithful harp shall praise thee!”
The minstrel fell; — but the foeman's chain
Could not bring his proud soul under;
The harp he loved ne'er spoke again,
For he tore its chords asunder,
And said: “No chains shall sully thee,
Thou soul of love and bravery.
Thy songs were made for the pure and free,
They shall never sound in slavery.”

— THOMAS MOORE.

ABOU BEN ADHEM

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight in his room,
Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of gold.
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the presence in the room he said,
“What writest thou?” The vision raised its head,
And with a look made of all sweet accord,
Answered, “The names of those who love the Lord.”
“And is mine one?” said Abou. “Nay, not so,”
Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,
But cheerily still, and said, “I pray thee, then,
Write me as one that loves his fellow-men.”

The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
It came again, with a great wakening light,
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed,
And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

—LEIGH HUNT.

THE FIRST SNOWFALL

The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white.

Every pine and fir and hemlock
Wore ermine too dear for an earl,
And the poorest twig on the elm tree
Was ridged inch-deep with pearl.

From sheds new-roofed with Carrara
Came chanticleer's muffled crow,
The stiff rails softened to swan's down,
And still fluttered down the snow.

I stood and watched by the window
The noiseless work of the sky,
And the sudden flurries of snowbirds,
Like brown leaves whirling by.

I thought of a mound in sweet Auburn,
Where a little headstone stood:
How the flakes were folding it gently,
As did robins the babes in the wood.

Up spake our own little Mabel,
Saying, "Father, who makes it snow?"
And I told of the good All-father,
Who cares for us all below.

Again I looked at the snowfall,
And thought of the leaden sky
That arched o'er our first great sorrow
When that mound was heaped so high.

I remembered the gradual patience
That fell from that cloud like snow,
Flake by flake, healing and hiding
The scar that renewed our woe.

And again to the child I whispered,
"The snow that husheth all,
Darling, the merciful Father
Alone can make it fall!"

Then with eyes that saw not I kissed her;
And she, kissing back, could not know
That my kiss was given to her sister,
Folded close under deepening snow.

— JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

NOBILITY

Hilda is a lofty lady,
Very proud is she —
I am but a simple herdsman
Dwelling by the sea.
Hilda hath a spacious palace,
Broad and white and high;
Twenty good dogs guard the portal —
Never a house had I.

Hilda hath a thousand meadows,
Boundless forest lands;
She hath men and maids for service —
I have but my hands.

The sweet summer's ripest roses
Hilda's cheeks outvie ;
Queens have failed to see her beauty —
But my hands have I.

Hilda from her palace windows
Looketh down on me,
Keeping with my dove-brown oxen
By the silver sea.
With her dulcet harp she playeth,
Wild birds, singing nigh,
Cluster listening by her white hands —
But my reed have I.

I am but a simple herdsman,
With nor house nor lands ;
She hath men and maids for service —
I have but my hands.
And yet what are all her crimsons
To my sunset sky —
With my free hands and my manhood
Hilda's peer am I.

— ALICE CARY.

SONG OF MARION'S MEN

Our band is few, but true and tried,
Our leader frank and bold ;
The British soldier trembles
When Marion's name is told.

Our fortress is the good greenwood,
Our tent the cypress tree ;
We know the forest round us,
As seamen know the sea.
We know its walls of thorny vines,
Its glades of reedy grass,
Its safe and silent islands
Within the dark morass.

Woe to the English soldiery
That little dread us near !
On them shall light at midnight
A strange and sudden fear :
When waking to their tents on fire
They grasp their arms in vain,
And they who stand to face us
Are beat to earth again ;
And they who fly in terror deem
A mighty host behind,
And hear the tramp of thousands
Upon the hollow wind.

Then sweet the hour that brings release
From danger and from toil :
We talk the battle over,
And share the battle's spoil.
The woodland rings with laugh and shout,
As if a hunt were up,

And woodland flowers are gathered
To crown the soldier's cup.
With merry songs we mock the wind
That in the pine top grieves,
And slumber long and sweetly
On beds of oaken leaves.

Well knows the fair and friendly moon
The band that Marion leads —
The glitter of their rifles,
The scampering of their steeds.
'Tis life to guide the fiery barb
Across the moonlight plain;
'Tis life to feel the night wind
That lifts his tossing mane.
A moment in the British camp —
A moment — and away
Back to the pathless forest,
Before the peep of day.

Grave men there are by broad Santee,
Grave men with hoary hairs,
Their hearts are all with Marion,
For Marion are their prayers.
And lovely ladies greet our band
With kindest welcoming,
With smiles like those of summer,
And tears like those of spring.

For them we wear these trusty arms,
And lay them down no more
Till we have driven the Briton,
Forever, from our shore.

— WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

THE SPACIOUS FIRMAMENT

The spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue ethereal sky,
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
Their great Original proclaim :
Th' unwearied sun, from day to day,
Does his Creator's power display,
And publishes to every land
The work of an almighty hand.

Soon as the evening shades prevail,
The moon takes up the wondrous tale,
And, nightly, to the listening earth,
Repeats the story of her birth :
While all the stars that round her burn,
And all the planets in their turn,
Confirm the tidings as they roll,
And spread the truth from pole to pole.

What though, in solemn silence, all
Move round the dark terrestrial ball ?
What though no real voice nor sound
Amid their radiant orbs be found ?

In reason's ear they all rejoice,
And utter forth a glorious voice,
Forever singing as they shine,
"The hand that made us is divine."

—JOSEPH ADDISON.

THE BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note,
As his corse to the rampart we hurried;
Not a soldier discharged his farewell shot
O'er the grave where our hero we buried.
We buried him darkly at dead of night,
The sods with our bayonets turning;
By the struggling moonbeam's misty light,
And the lantern dimly burning.
No useless coffin inclosed his breast,
Not in sheet nor in shroud we wound him;
But he lay like a warrior taking his rest
With his martial cloak around him.
Few and short were the prayers we said,
And we spoke not a word of sorrow;
But we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.
We thought as we hollowed his narrow bed,
And smoothed down his lonely pillow,
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er his
head,
And we far away on the billow.

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone,
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him ;
But little he'll reck if they let him sleep on
In the grave where a Briton has laid him.

But half our weary task was done
When the clock struck the hour for retiring,
And we heard the distant and random gun
That the foe was sullenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,
From the field of his fame fresh and gory ;
We carved not a line, and we raised not a stone —
But we left him alone with his glory.

— CHARLES WOLFE.

THE BUILDERS

All are architects of fate,
Working in these walls of time ;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low ;
Each thing in its place is best ;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled ;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

G

Truly shape and fashion these ;
Leave no yawning gaps between ;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part,
For the gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen ;
Make the house, where gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base ;
And ascending and secure
Shall to-morrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets, where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain,
And one boundless reach of sky.

— HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

OLD IRONSIDES

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!
Long has it waved on high,
And many an eye has danced to see
That banner in the sky;
Beneath it rung the battle shout,
And burst the cannon's roar;
The meteor of the ocean air
Shall sweep the clouds no more.

Her deck, once red with heroes' blood,
Where knelt the vanquished foe,
When winds were hurrying o'er the flood,
And white were waves below,
No more shall feel the victor's tread,
Or know the conquered knee;
The harpies of the shore shall pluck
The eagle of the sea!

Oh, better that her shattered hulk
Should sink beneath the wave;
Her thunders shook the mighty deep,
And there should be her grave:
Nail to the mast her holy flag,
Set every threadbare sail,
And give her to the god of storms,
The lightning and the gale!

—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

ONE BY ONE

One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall ;
Some are coming, some are going ;
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee —
Let thy whole strength go to each,
Let no future dreams elate thee,
Learn thou first what these can teach.

One by one (bright gifts from heaven)
Joys are sent thee here below ;
Take them readily when given —
Ready, too, to let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee ;
Do not fear an armed band ;
One will fade as others greet thee —
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrow ;
See how small each moment's pain ;
God will help thee for to-morrow,
So each day begin again.

Every hour that fleets so slowly
Has its task to do or bear ;
Luminous the crown, and holy,
When each gem is set with care.

Do not linger with regretting,
Or for passing hours despond;
Nor, thy daily toil forgetting,
Look too eagerly beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching heaven ; but, one by one,
Take them, lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

—ADELAIDE A. PROCTER.

BREATHES THERE THE MAN

Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land ?
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering on a foreign strand ?
If such there breathe, go, mark him well ;
For him no minstrel raptures swell ;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim, —
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,
The wretch, concentred all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the grave grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the one, the Blue;
Under the other, the Gray.

These, in the robings of glory,
Those, in the gloom of defeat,
All, with the battle blood gory,
In the dusk of eternity meet.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the laurel, the Blue;
Under the willow, the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours
The desolate mourners go,
Lovingly laden with flowers
Alike for the friend and the foe
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the roses, the Blue;
Under the lilies, the Gray.

So with an equal splendor
The morning sun rays fall.
With a touch impartially tender,
On the blossoms blooming for all.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
'Broidered with gold, the Blue;
Mellowed with gold, the Gray.

So when the summer calleth,
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal murmur falleth
The cooling drip of the rain.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Wet with the rain, the Blue;
Wet with the rain, the Gray.

Sadly, but not with upbraiding,
The generous deed was done;
In the storm of the years that are fading
No braver battle was won.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the blossoms, the Blue;
Under the garlands, the Gray.

No more shall the war cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red

They banish our anger forever,
When they laurel the graves of our dead.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Love and tears for the Blue;
Tears and love for the Gray.

— FRANCIS M. FINCH.

THE WHITE-FOOTED DEER

It was a hundred years ago,
When, by the woodland ways,
The traveler saw the wild deer drink,
Or crop the birchen sprays.

Beneath a hill, whose rocky side
O'erbrowed a grassy mead,
And fenced a cottage from the wind,
A deer was wont to feed.

She only came when on the cliffs
The evening moonlight lay,
And no man knew the secret haunts
In which she walked by day.

White were her feet, her forehead showed
A spot of silvery white,
That seemed to glimmer like a star
In autumn's hazy night.

And here, when sang the whippoorwill,
She cropped the sprouting leaves,
And here her rustling steps were heard
On still October eves.

But when the broad midsummer moon
Rose o'er that grassy lawn,
Beside the silver-footed deer
There grazed a spotted fawn.

The cottage dame forbade her son
To aim the rifle here ;
"It were a sin," she said, "to harm
Or fright that friendly deer.

"This spot has been my pleasant home
Ten peaceful years and more ;
And ever, when the moonlight shines,
She feeds before our door.

"The red men say that here she walked
A thousand moons ago ;
They never raise the war whoop here,
And never twang the bow.

"I love to watch her as she feeds,
And think that all is well
While such a gentle creature haunts
The place in which we dwell."

The youth obeyed, and sought for game
In forests far away,
Where, deep in silence and in moss,
The ancient woodland lay.

But once, in autumn's golden time,
He ranged the wild in vain,
Nor roused the pheasant nor the deer,
And wandered home again.

The crescent moon and crimson eve
Shone with a mingling light ;
The deer, upon the grassy mead,
Was feeding full in sight.

He raised the rifle to his eye,
And from the cliffs around
A sudden echo, shrill and sharp,
Gave back its deadly sound.

Away into the neighboring wood
The startled creature flew,
And crimson drops at morning lay
Amid the glimmering dew.

Next evening shone the waxing moon
As sweetly as before ;
The deer upon the grassy mead
Was seen again no more.

But ere that crescent moon was old,
By night the red man came,
And burnt the cottage to the ground,
And slew the youth and dame.

Now woods have overgrown the mead,
And hid the cliffs from sight;
There shrieks the hovering hawk at noon,
And prowls the fox at night.

— WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

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